

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK

HON. ROBERT S. WALKER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 23, 1996

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, February 18 to 24 is designated as "National Engineers Week." This week is devoted to increasing the recognition of the contributions that engineering and technology make to the quality of our lives. During National Engineers Week, more than two dozen prominent engineers lead others in a variety of activities, from school visits to media forums.

National Engineers Week has been celebrated annually since 1951, and is always celebrated at the time of George Washington's birthday. This is a fitting tribute to our first President, who is also considered the Nation's first engineer. As President, Washington led a growing society toward technical advancements, invention, and education. Continuing that tradition in the Congress are the trained engineers we have in Senators JOHN GLENN and JOHN WARNER, Representatives ROSCOE BARTLETT, JOE BARTON, MICHAEL BILIRAKIS, BOB FILNER, JOHN HOSTETTLER, JAY KIM, WILLIAM LUTHER, L.F. PAYNE, JOE SKEEN, and Science Committee Ranking Minority Member GEORGE BROWN.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to note the significance of National Engineers Week to education. By taking this time to visit with students of all grade levels, engineers are able to demonstrate practical applications of math, science, and engineering and converse with students about the role of engineers. Such interaction with our Nation's youth is essential as we move into the next century.

As we conclude National Engineers Week, I would like to recognize the National Engineers Week Committee, a coalition of engineering societies, corporations, and government agencies. Their efforts have made this week a successful and productive one.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, DEREK J. VANDER SCHAAF

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 23, 1996

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Deputy Inspector General Derek J. Vander Schaaf who is retiring on March 1, 1996, from the Department of Defense after more than 32 years of Government service. Mr. Vander Schaaf has been involved in Department of Defense management and operational matters for his entire career. He has an in-depth knowledge of Department of Defense organizations and programs based on his three decades of Department of Defense-relat-

ed work in the office of the inspector general, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations, and active duty in the U.S. Army.

Mr. Vander Schaaf attended the University of South Dakota, and in 1961, received a bachelor of arts degree in political science and business administration. He received a master of arts degree in public administration in 1963 from the University of Massachusetts. In 1993, Mr. Vander Schaaf received an honorary doctor of laws from the University of South Dakota. After graduation from the University of South Dakota he was commissioned as a second lieutenant in 1961 and served on active duty with the Army's 24th Infantry Division in Germany from September 1963 to May 1965.

After leaving military service, Mr. Vander Schaaf joined the Office of the Secretary of Defense in 1965 and was employed by the Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense as a program analyst.

In May 1968, Mr. Vander Schaaf joined the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, comptroller, where he was principally responsible for budgetary review of the military departments research, development, test and evaluation programs. After developing a reputation for budgetary and management expertise Mr. Vander Schaaf went to work with the House Committee on Appropriations as a senior staff adviser to the Subcommittee on Defense. During his tenure from 1972 to 1981, Mr. Vander Schaaf was principally involved in readiness issues, force deployments, logistics, medical, command and control, Reserve Force programs, and the Defense Department budget in general. During that time he authorized many reports for the committee dealing with overseas deployments, readiness, and the efficiency and effectiveness of Department of Defense operations.

In 1981, Mr. Vander Schaaf began his tenure as the deputy within the office of the inspector general and its predecessor, the Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Review and Oversight. He played a vital role in the establishment and early development of the office and has been a key leader in all of the inspector general's major functions and activities, which include policy and oversight responsibilities for the Department of Defense's 18,000 auditors, investigators, inspectors. In the absence of an appointed inspector general, he has served as the acting inspector general for 5 of the last 9 years. He has earned wide respect from the private sector, his peers at the Department of Defense, and from Members of Congress for the professional and proactive role he has played in curbing fraud and abuse.

During Mr. Vander Schaaf's long distinguished career he has been the recipient of numerous awards and special recognitions including the Distinguished Federal Executive Award and the Meritorious Federal Executive Award. He is also a two-time recipient of the Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award, the Department's highest civilian service

award. Mr. Vander Schaaf has even found time during his busy professional career to serve his community as president of the Ravenwood Civic Association, where I first met him when I served as a member of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors. He has been a model neighbor, civic leader, and friend.

Mr. Speaker, many of my colleagues have had the pleasure of working with Derek Vander Schaaf over the years and I know they join me in honoring him for his 32 years of public service congratulating him on a job well done and wish him and his wife, Karen, and their two children, Jill and Derek, Jr., continued success in the years ahead.

IRAN'S THREAT TO PERSIAN GULF'S SECURITY

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 23, 1996

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of the American people a potentially ominous situation for a region of the world to which the United States attaches great importance. It has always been in the interests of the United States to promote a balance of power in the Middle East and the peaceful flow of oil in the Persian Gulf. Stability and security has always been in the interests of our allies in the region as well and for the last 50 years has generally been a high priority in the execution of American foreign policy.

However, the recent sale of advanced cruise missiles by the People's Republic of China [PRC] to Iran is a threat to that same stability and flies directly in the face of American nonproliferation efforts. I highlight this sale, and emphasize its possibly destabilizing effects, for my colleagues and all Americans for several reasons.

First, the sale of these weapons by China is a blatant violation of the Missile Technology Control Regime [MTCR], a global accord that was enacted in the hope of halting the spread of advanced missiles around the globe. With this recent weapons sale, China has clearly violated the agreement.

The repercussion of this sale in the region is undeniable. Iran's purchase of these weapons gives it the possibility of dramatically influencing, and potentially gaining control of, the gulf's important and lucrative shipping lanes—something Iran has sought for 17 years. There is no doubt that we must take this sale for what it is—an attempt by Iran to gain hegemony over the distribution of the region's valuable oil reserves. Iran's violent and aggressive recent past cannot allow us to be deceived into thinking that these weapons are to be used for any other but offensive purposes. This is pure and simple an offensive threat to both our, and the region's, commercial shipping industry.

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